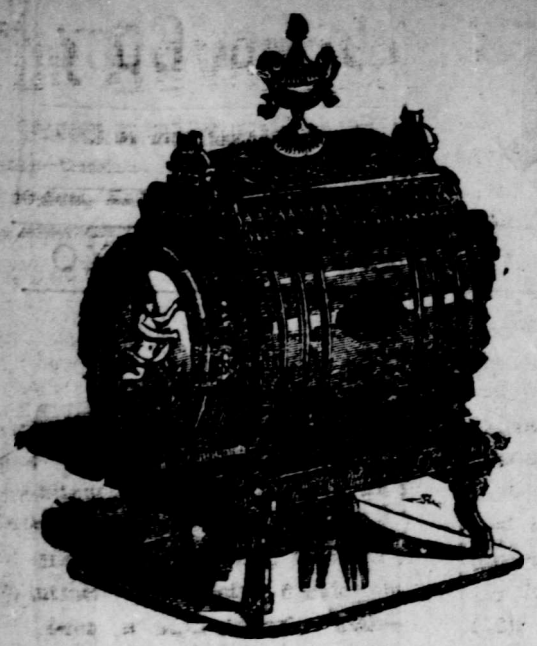
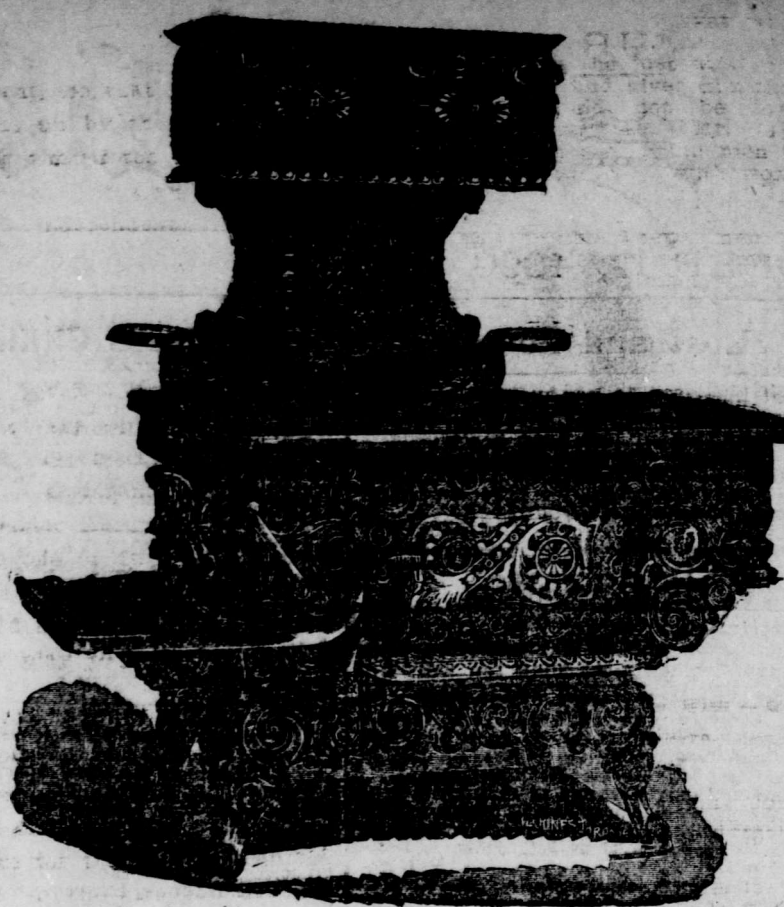


**Mars Wood Heater**

Russian iron body, with heavy cast iron flanges, and rigid leg base. Takes 27-inch wood. Flues arranged similar to a baseburner and will retain fire over night to a certainty. **CHEAP and DURABLE.**



Famous Model

WOOD - COOK

The good working of the "Model" wood cook stove is known from ocean to ocean, over 2,000 being sold annually.

The "Famous Model" combines all the good points of the "Model" together with many new features—

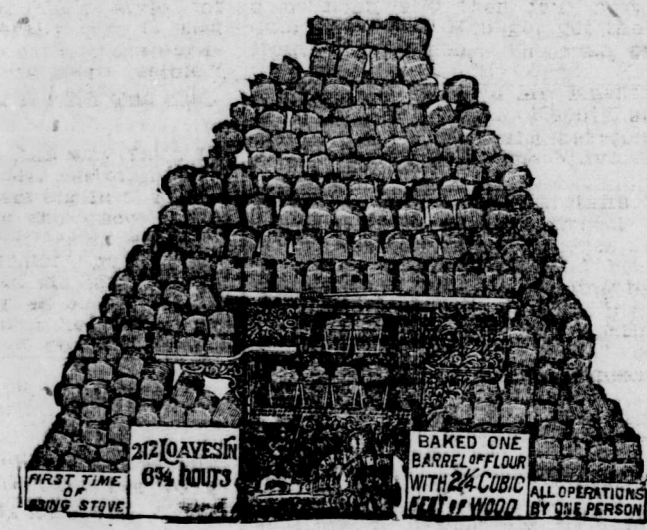
- A thermometer in Oven Door, which shows exact heat of oven without opening door.
- Steel Oven Bottom, which crumbles bread evenly all over the loaf.
- Enlarged Oven, continually drawing fresh warm air, and carrying all the fumes from baking up the chimney.
- Cemented Main Bottom, avoiding unnecessary escape of heat to the floor while baking, and thus more economical than any other stove of its class.
- Safety Expansion Top, which lessens the liability of breaking from expansion.
- Shaking Fire Bottom. Nicked Steel Edge.

**Famous Baseburner.**

WITH OR WITHOUT OVEN.

Every stove a double heater. Triple flues which forces fire to travel one-third farther than in any other baseburner. Fire pot can be taken out through front door.

We have many styles of Baseburners ranging in price from \$13 to \$35, complete with furniture.



FAMOUS ACTIVE...

A range that gives comfort and joy to all who use them. Made in six sizes and 18 styles.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- A thermometer in Oven Door, showing exact heat of oven without opening door.
- Aerated Oven, continually drawing fresh warm air and carrying fumes from baking up the chimney.
- Basting Door in oven door, to look at baking without cooling oven.
- Heavily Cemented Bottom, giving all the baking qualities of a brick oven, and browning bread evenly all over.
- Duplicate Coal Grates. Flush Reservoirs.
- Cast Iron Coal Linings.

At a recent test this range baked 212 loaves in 8 hours, with one fire pot of coal, at a cost of five cents for fuel. All operations of mixing, kneading and baking were done by one woman and was the first time range was used.

This is a range that not only **KEEPS THE WATER BOILING**, but bakes perfectly with less fuel than any other range.

**Red Cross Signal**

BASEBURNER.

A Cheap Baseburner Made With or Without Oven.

We have sold this stove for several seasons, and they have given the greatest satisfaction. It is a **POWERFUL HEATER—SPARING ON FUEL, and EASILY REGULATED.** Strong and durable. The cheapest baseburner in Canada.

Prices range from \$18 to \$28, complete, With Furniture according to size . . .

Telephone 452.

W. Stevely & Son,

362 Richmond St.

Died on Duty.

Fatal and Costly Conflagration in Montreal

Three Firemen Perish and Seven More or Less Injured.

Gilmour Bros' Wholesale House the Starting Point—Loss Estimated at \$50,000.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—A most disastrous fire broke out yesterday, at 1.30 p.m., in the premises of Gilmour Bros., No. 31 St. Peter street, in the wholesale houses district. Gilmour Bros. & Co. are chemical importers, and it was owing to the character of these goods that the fire spread so rapidly. Before the fire department reached the scene and one foot of those could be laid, the lurid flames from the fourth story of the building were reaching far over into the center of the street. The building was a four-story stone structure, and was completely enveloped in flames before the department could do any effective work. The chemicals which the building contained on the top floor burned with the fury of a furnace, and even after several streams had been brought into play, it continued with unabated fierceness. The flames spread to Goldstein's cigar factory, and then the smoke was seen coming out of the windows of Kearney Bros' tea warehouse, and the establishment of the Johnston Fluid Beef Company.

THE FIREMEN'S DARING.

A few minutes later the flames burst out of a window immediately under the ladder upon which half a dozen of the firemen were hanging on, thrusting the ladders here and there. They did not flinch, however, and a great cheer went up as they dropped one step on the ladder and thrust themselves almost into the flames with the hose in their hands. Meanwhile, another detachment was busily engaged inside with axes, breaking out the window frames to let out the smoke and destroying the woodwork and inflammable material. No sooner did the flames appear to be under control in one place than they would break out with redoubled fury in some other place. This is what could be seen by those jammed on the sidewalk and filling the windows of every building on the opposite side of the street for two blocks, as well as by the hundreds of spectators who had climbed to the roof of the

Ann's market building. In the lane to the rear of the premises the work was also being carried on, and men were rushing in and out of the windows, shouting to their comrades of the salvage corps and attempting to save the stock in the neighborhood. The water was pouring in and deluging everything on the upper flats, while on the lower floors pools were gathering as the flood above dripped through the cracks in the floor. The buildings are all owned by the Grey Nuns, and are insured. The fire was under control by 4 o'clock, but the fire continued to burn away.

A DEADLY CRASH.

At half-past two o'clock the floor of the upper flat in Gilmour & Co's building gave way without the slightest warning, and fell with a great crash. Sixteen men in all were known to be in the place at the time, and as the smoke cleared for a moment, there was a hull. Strikers could be heard, but at first the firemen were unable to get inside at all.

RESCUERS AT WORK.

Finally the rescuers reached Gordon, of No. 5 station, who was wedged down and apparently dead, but when taken to the open air, he revived somewhat, and was quickly placed in an ambulance and removed to a hospital. Next came Fireman Bennett, of No. 3 station, who was not reassured before being taken away in a hospital wagon. Branchman Charpentier was the third found. He was suffering internally, and was taken in hand by Dr. O. H. H. de la Cour. Captain Guthrie, of No. 1 station, was also found in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the hospital. One man named Mireault, of engine No. 11, was rescued, but owing to his face being thickly coated with debris his identity could not be established at the time. The last recovered was a fireman who had apparently been smothered. He was taken to the General Hospital unconscious. Pat. Charpentier, of No. 11, was removed to Notre Dame Hospital, badly hurt. Captain Morin was rescued, badly cut. George Reynolds, No. 3, was also taken to the Notre Dame Hospital. King and Hayes were still in the building among the debris at 3 o'clock. There seemed to be no fear of the men being burned, but on the contrary the water had to be turned off for fear they would be drowned.

REPEATED EXPLOSIONS.

For the first 20 minutes the fire raged uncontrolled after explosion occurred in the Gilmour building. These were caused by the chemicals which the firm kept in this story in small quantities. Edmund Laporte, of No. 8 station, was taken out of the ruins, dead. When the catastrophe happened a number of the firemen were in the street, and the explosion in the top story of the burning building. All at once there was a creaking of timbers, and the firemen could feel

the floors giving way beneath their feet. Several of them who held the hose clung on to their branches, and although they were carried down some feet, were eventually rescued. Others had time to swing themselves on to the windows, and thus escape. Leporte, who was waiting near the window, was carried down by the debris, and fell near the front door. When picked up, he was dead. King and Charpentier, who were in the middle of the top story, were completely buried by the falling debris.

A GREAT GRIEF.

The fire brigade has been thrown into a state of mourning by the killing of three of its most popular members. Harry King, who was attached to No. 1 station, was 23 years old, and had been connected with the brigade for nearly 15 years. He leaves a widow and three children.

Fireman Charpentier was attached to No. 7 reel. He was about 40 years old, and a married man. Fireman Laporte, of No. 18 ladder, was one of the best men in the brigade, and was one of the team which represented Montreal at the International Fire tournament in London last summer. He was about 40 years of age, and a married man.

THE VICTIMS.

The dead are: Fireman Charpentier, King and Laporte, of Nos. 1, 18 and 7 stations. The injured are: Fireman Bennett, Branchman Charpentier, Capt. Guthrie, Capt. Morin, Fireman Reynolds and Fireman David Bennett. Fireman David Bennett, of No. 15, was badly injured internally. At the general hospital last night it was reported that Bennett was resting easily. All the other men, who were only slightly injured, were released from the hospital and sent to their homes.

THE LOSS.

The total loss by the fire is about \$50,000; partially covered by insurance. Gilmour Bros' loss is about \$10,000; partially covered by insurance. B. Goldstein, tobacco and cigars, whose premises adjoin, estimate their loss at \$15,000; covered by insurance in the Royal Alliance, Western and Queen's Companies. Kearney Bros., teas, had a stock valued at \$45,000. They are covered by insurance. The buildings, which are owned by the Grey Nuns, are covered by insurance.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sports at the Barracks.

Officers and Men in Athletic Competition.

A Good Programme—Tug-of-War, Races, Etc.—The Officials.

The annual sports at Wolseley Barracks yesterday drew a fair crowd from the city, but fine weather would have made it larger. The officers, non-coms and privates, with their wives and children, graced the green and applauded the feats of skill and strength. Though not so comfortable for spectators, it was ideal weather for competitors. Bone and muscle found their severest test in the tug-of-war between sections 2 and 4 of No. 1 Company. The mighty men who composed the teams were:

No. 4 section—Sergeant Cranston (captain), Corp. J. Cockburn, Corp. Smith, Pte. T. Hawthorne, Pte. E. Finch and Pte. Cox.

No. 2 section—Corp. Beaumont (captain), Lance-Corp. Blake-Foster, Pte. Yeo, Pte. Turk and Pte. Clarkson.

No. 4 won in two straight pulls, which nearly broke the rope.

The results of the other events were:

Hose reel competition—No. 1 section. Time, 1:33.

Male race—1 Pte. Hall, 2 Bugler Beales, 3 Pte. Farson.

Girls' race—1 Mary Walsh, 2 Nellie Beaumont, 3 Edna Munro, 4 Emma Evans.

Boys' race—1 Albert Beaumont, 2 Robert Emery, 3 Harry Beaumont, 4 Frank Horner.

Married non-commissioned officers and men—1 Sergeant Dunlevy, 2 Pte. Evans, 3 Pte. Milligan.

Jockey race—1 Gibbs and Kibbler, 2 Dunlevy and Evans, 3 Flowers and Ross.

Quarter-mile race, open to the asylum—1 N. Wanless, 2 J. Bowens, 3 Pte. Hall.

One hundred yards, open to the asylum—1 N. Wanless, 2 J. Bowens, 3 Pte. Hall.

Sack race—1 Corp. Flowers, 2 Bugler Walsh, 3 Pte. Hall.

Half-mile race—1 Pte. Hall, 2 Pte. Kibbler, 3 Sergeant Dunlevy.

Obstacle race, No. 1—1 Bugler Beales, 2 Bugler Pines, 3 Pte. Mulhins.

Obstacle race, No. 2—1 Bugler Beales, 2 Bugler Pines, 3 Pte. Anderson.

Putting the shot—1 Sergeant Smith, Twenty-first; 2 Pte. McLaughlin.

The officers of the sports were:

Starter—Lieut.-Col. Reid (Twenty-sixth Battalion).

Time-keeper—Lieut. Macbeth (Twenty-sixth Battalion).

Judges—Lieut.-Col. Smith, D. O. C., Lieut.-Col. Vidal, R. B. C. I., Lieut.-Col. Irwin (Twenty-sixth Battalion), Dr. Shipt (asylum staff), Mr. G. B. Harris.

Committee—Capt. Hemming, Capt. Denison, Lieut. Carpenter.

Sub-Committee—Drill-Sergeant Gregory, Color-Sergeant Cooper (secretary), Corp. Cockburn (treasurer), Pte. Evans, Pte. Moore, Bugler Beales.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Deal With Applications for Remission of Taxes.

No. 1 committee held a short session last night, and the only thing they had to deal with was the communications for the remission of taxes and the accounts. Those present were: Ald. Armstrong (chairman), Taylor, Carrothers, Gerry and Secretary Pope.

The application of A. S. Cliff, King street, for \$10 15 remission of taxes was granted.

Mrs. T. Mathewson's application for remission of taxes was filed.

Mrs. Major's request that \$40 81 of her taxes be remitted was in part favorably considered. The last two instalments were remitted, less the frontage. The amount was \$29 40.

Geo. Wells, for remission of \$15 05, was remitted half way.

Louis Hall's request for remission of \$19 35 was filed.

Mrs. Elliott, King street, applied for remission of \$68 10. She was granted a remission of \$34 10, less the frontage tax.

Rev. Mr. English, of Hellmuth Ladies' College, appeared before the committee and asked that \$120 of his water rates be remitted, the same as last year. This was granted.

A communication was received from the council had adopted the clause of the report that No. 1 committee be empowered to call for tenders for the Grand Trunk Railway debentures, and it will be done.

Accounts were passed to the amount of \$2,820 85, and the committee adjourned.

BOTHWELL INFANTICIDE

Judicial Investigation Postponed—Allice Humiston Still Missing.

Chatham, Oct. 17.—Allice Humiston, the mother of the child murdered near Bothwell on Oct. 5, was brought to the county jail Thursday evening, having recovered sufficiently to justify her removal. Arrangement had been made to have the preliminary investigation held at Bothwell, but the

jection being raised by counsel for the prisoner that Reeve Johns, being a magistrate for Bothwell only by reason of his holding office in the county, his jurisdiction did not extend beyond the town, the investigation did not take place. It will probably come off the first of next week. No trace has been gained of the missing girl, Alice Humiston, who escaped the evening the inquest was held.

Time About Up So He Thought

Taken on Time Dodd's Kidney Pills Save a Life Once More

Barrie, Oct. 17.—Your correspondent had no difficulty in locating Mr. Frederick Stokes, of this town, as he is well known, and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. The particulars of his recovery still excite enthusiasm as marvelous cures everywhere do.

When found at his business he said: "It was about a year and a half ago that I began to suffer with lameness of the back. I soon began to run down rapidly in flesh, becoming in a short time also very weak."

"In misery, and unable to work, one of the best doctors in town, when consulted, told me that my trouble was diabetes. Meanwhile, I had lost forty-five pounds in weight, and this medicine was doing me no good."

"I thought any time was about up, until a friend told me that he knew of several cures of cases similar to mine by using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"This gave me hope, though I felt ashamed to let the doctor know that I had changed my medicine; however, I was encouraged by the help I got from the first box, and so kept on."

"To shorten my story; all I have to say is that four boxes have completely restored my strength and I have recovered my lost weight, with something added. In short, I feel better than for years and perfectly cured."

The successes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have been won in just such contests as the above described—in hopeless cases.

When the sufferer lets go his hold on other remedies and realizes the fact that this great kidney treatment has never yet failed, then he demonstrates its value by using it and getting well.

In hundreds of cases of Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Paralysis, when friends had given the sufferer up to die, Dodd's Kidney Pills have promptly saved the patient.

With such power to cure all extreme cases, can it be doubted that the small beginnings of these diseases will yield promptly to the virtues of Dodd's Kidney Pills?

The Advertiser

PUBLISHED BY JOHN CARRAN IN 1896.

London, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1896.

What Is "Offensive Partisanship?"

A satisfactory definition of "offensive partisanship" would fill a long-felt want.—Toronto Globe.

There is really no difficulty in defining "offensive partisanship."

An offensive partisan is what an inoffensive partisan is not.

An inoffensive partisan, prior to his appointment to the civil service, may have been a strong party man—an active political worker. But, if he wishes to avoid the fate of the offensive partisan, he has the good sense to regard himself as a servant of both political parties.

An inoffensive partisan may still hold to his views in regard to public policy, and he may uphold them by his vote; but he will not be so foolish as to go canvassing for the party of his choice, or frequent its committee-rooms, or in any way interfere in a campaign.

An inoffensive partisan will recognize that, as a civil servant, he is an anomaly in a political campaign—that there are always plenty of fighters without him. He will not enter actively into politics, unless he desires to become an offensive partisan, and take his chances of going out of office with his party.

An inoffensive partisan will recognize that the Canadian people will never permit their servants to inaugurate the American system, by means of which the civil service—the men in the pay of the public—largely control elections.

The civil servant who takes a common-sense view of his duty to the whole public will never fear dismissal on the ground of offensive partisanship. To him the definition is perfectly clear—"offensive partisanship" is the needless interference of a civil servant in public affairs, to the prejudice of those who pay him his salary.

The estate of a Montreal firm which failed last summer yields one cent on the dollar! On an indebtedness of \$9,272 88, there is only \$92 73 to be divided. The members of the firm should be presented with this princely balance on condition that they never again run the risk of producing such a lamentable exhibit of business incapacity.

The Penitentiary Killing.

There is a disposition on the part of a number of our contemporaries to admit politics in the demand for an investigation into the killing of a convict in Kingston Penitentiary. It is an absurd plea, when under no circumstances should be allowed to hold good. We know not the politics, if he had any, of the convict, neither do we know of the officers who ordered his killing. What we do know is that the man was not killed in self-defense, as is ordinarily understood; that is, he was not slain because one or other of the officers would have been killed if he had not been taken off. He was locked in a cell, out of which it was impossible for him to get; and he was killed because, in a frenzy—a maniacal frenzy, one of the witnesses called—it—he expressed his determination to resist being taken from the locked cell to a place of punishment. The question to decide is, Was it right to kill him under such circumstances? Might not the tragedy have been avoided, if the prisoner had been first permitted to remain in his cell for a period to reflect over the folly of his declared resistance to the decree of the warden?

Being out of office, some Conservative orators and newspapers are preaching "blue ruin." They profess to believe that Canada is going to the dogs. But this great Dominion is all right. Give it a little time.

A Peculiar Campaign.

The election to fill the vacancy in the representation of South Essex in the Legislature, caused by the death of Hon. W. D. Balfour, has developed an odd condition of affairs.

Mr. Auld, the Liberal candidate, is supported in the contest by the Premier and members of the Government. They have visited various parts of the constituency, have espoused their policy, and challenged a fair discussion of their record.

The candidate of the Conservative convention, on the other hand, has not received the support of one of the leaders of the Provincial Opposition, Messrs. Whitney, Marter, Ryerson, et al., are conspicuous by their absence. Perhaps they find it difficult to decide on common ground for opposing the new Ontario Ministry, just as the Ontario Ministry is fighting among themselves.

It is apparent, too, that Mr. Scratch, who was put up by them, is chary about allying himself too closely with those whose candidate he is. He now poses as an independent, in hopes doubtless to gain some Liberal votes by a show of indisposition to sail in the same boat as Mr. Whitney and Mr. Marter have taken.

Support is given to this view by the failure of the opponent of Mr. Auld to seriously object to the policy of the Ontario Government, as outlined by Premier Hardy and his colleagues. On one or two local issues only does Mr. Scratch attempt to discredit the Administration, and it has been child's play to meet the criticism.

Mr. Scratch apparently does not hope for election on the record of his leaders as statesmen, or he would not attempt to make believe that he has little use for them. His attitude is a tribute to the strength of the Government in this western district.

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The Two Styles of Writing.

A discussion is in progress between Mr. Howard Champlin, supervisor of writing in the public schools of Cincinnati, O., a disciple of the Spencerian system of writing, and Mr. Newlands, of Kingston, an earnest advocate of vertical writing, a trial of which is proposed for the public schools of this city. Mr. Champlin wrote as follows:

"The only claim that our vertical advocates make for their style of writing is that it is generally true that when slowly drawn out with cramped-finger movement it is more legible."

Mr. Newlands replies with this challenge:

"Let us see if he has any faith in his own assertion. Mr. Champlin has had charge of the writing in the Cincinnati schools about the same length of time we have been teaching vertical writing. His senior pupils will have been training in sloping writing about twice as long as ours have in the upright hand, and he has many times the number of schools to select from that we have. I challenge him to submit his pupils to any fair and reasonable comparative test of speed."

All disinterested advocates of the respective systems should see to it that the challenge is accepted. There is much room for improvement in the writing of the average graduate of our public schools.

MR. OWEN AS HAMLET.

A First Class Performance of Shakespeare's Masterpiece—A Good Audience.

A large audience greeted Mr. Owen in "Hamlet" at the Grand last night. It was a gratifying token of the favorable impression he created on the first night, and a pleasing indication of public taste for the legitimate drama. The performance gave the utmost satisfaction. The ideal Hamlet never yet trod the boards, but Mr. Owen sufficiently approximated it to please the judicious. He looked the part, and he spoke his lines with commendable clearness and with good accent. He was a more robust and corporeal Hamlet than Walker White-side, the last exponent of the role here, who affected an air of brooding melancholy, and whose performance was more strictly classical; but Mr. Owen was far less tedious, and his enunciation far more distinct. In fiery declamation he was particularly effective, and won more than one recall. The play was abridged with good judgment to bring it within proper limits, and as the usual orchestral interludes were omitted, the curtain fell at a reasonable hour. Mr. Owen received competent support. Miss Ashton made a pretty and sympathetic Ophelia. Mr. Amey's Polonius was perhaps too dignified, but as the gravedigger his comedy was good. As the King, Mr. Keenan left little to be desired. Tonight Mr. Owen concludes his engagement with "David Garrick." It is to be hoped he will make a return visit.

NOT NEAR A SETTLEMENT

A Statement on Behalf of the Striking Laborers—The Union and Mr. Hayman.

On behalf of the striking laborers, the following statement was handed yesterday to The Advertiser by officers of the union:

"The strike between the building laborers and Contractor John Hayman is as near an end as it was two weeks and a half ago. The deputations which waited on Mr. Hayman last Tuesday night did not tell him that the union had met and decided he was right in saying that pulling down brick walls was not specially their work. The deputations told Mr. Hayman that he could pull down old buildings with union or non-union men, but he must reserve the concrete and drain work for the former. Mr. Hayman considered the concrete and drain work was for the union laborers, but he wanted to work a 'scab' in with them to do the work. To this the union men could not assent, for if they did, it would be always the same as it is now—whenever Mr. Hayman would get ever his rush of work the union men could go and the scabs would be kept on. Mr. Hayman has got another summer ahead of him, and we will then see who will come to time first—the union or him. Mr. Hayman was satisfied when the trouble began if we would let him pull down walls with whatever labor he chose, but when the union gave him that privilege he just wanted a little more. If we had given him that 'little more' it would not be long before he would want all. Mr. Hayman is one of the best union men in the city when he is rushed with work, as he was when he had four of the public schools to build this summer, and had this trouble begun then he would not have held out five minutes. As it would have been impossible for him to get men outside the union. As for the union men wanting Mr. Hayman to discharge his scabs and take them back, there is nothing in it. Not a union man wants to work for him, therefore the strike is as near a settlement as it was the day the men were called from their work."

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A Statement on Behalf of the Striking Laborers—The Union and Mr. Hayman.

On behalf of the striking laborers, the following statement was handed yesterday to The Advertiser by officers of the union:

"The strike between the building laborers and Contractor John Hayman is as near an end as it was two weeks and a half ago. The deputations which waited on Mr. Hayman last Tuesday night did not tell him that the union had met and decided he was right in saying that pulling down brick walls was not specially their work. The deputations told Mr. Hayman that he could pull down old buildings with union or non-union men, but he must reserve the concrete and drain work for the former. Mr. Hayman considered the concrete and drain work was for the union laborers, but he wanted to work a 'scab' in with them to do the work. To this the union men could not assent, for if they did, it would be always the same as it is now—whenever Mr. Hayman would get ever his rush of work the union men could go and the scabs would be kept on. Mr. Hayman has got another summer ahead of him, and we will then see who will come to time first—the union or him. Mr. Hayman was satisfied when the trouble began if we would let him pull down walls with whatever labor he chose, but when the union gave him that privilege he just wanted a little more. If we had given him that 'little more' it would not be long before he would want all. Mr. Hayman is one of the best union men in the city when he is rushed with work, as he was when he had four of the public schools to build this summer, and had this trouble begun then he would not have held out five minutes. As it would have been impossible for him to get men outside the union. As for the union men wanting Mr. Hayman to discharge his scabs and take them back, there is nothing in it. Not a union man wants to work for him, therefore the strike is as near a settlement as it was the day the men were called from their work."

THE LEADING SOAP

AS THE BEST HORSE GETS THE AWARD SO DOES
ECLIPSE SOAP
lead all other soaps. Have you tried it? Send us 25 Eclipse wrappers or 6c in stamps and we will mail you a popular novel.

John Taylor & Co., Manufacturers, TORONTO.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored skin, Itch, Bores, Ulcers, Eruptions, etc., etc., for proof of cure, send 10c in stamps, and we will mail you a popular novel.

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FOR
CHICAGO
AND ALL POINTS WEST.
FOR
New York
AND ALL POINTS EAST
TAKE THE
GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK HIGHWAY.

Offices—"Clock" corner, E. De la Hooke railway and steamship agent, and G. T. R. depot.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.
BRITANNIC.....Oct. 14, 12 noon
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Now is
Your Chance

TO SECURE

A Picture
CheapWATCH OUR WINDOW AND SEE
THE BARGAINS WE ARE
OFFERING.

E. N. HUNT,

100 Dundas Street.

'Twix Love and Duty.

Drawer B was a large compartment full of papers and of Hyde's personal treasures. Among them was a ring that his father had given him; that his mother's last letter; a lock of his son's hair; her own first letter—the shy, anxious note that she wrote to Mrs. Gordon.

She looked sadly at these things, and thought how valuable all had become to him that hour. These she began to arrange the papers according to their size, and a small, sealed parcel slipped from among them. She lifted it and saw a rhyme in her husband's writing on the outside:

"Oh, my love! my love! this thy gift I hold
More than fame or treasure, more than life or gold."

It had evidently been sealed within a few months, for it was in a kind of bluish-tinted paper which Hyde bought in Lynn one day during the past winter. She turned it over and over in her hand, and the temptation to see the love-token inside became greater every moment. This was a thing her husband had never designed any human eye but his own to see. What or Hyde would be true. Tortured by doubt and despair, she felt that impulse to rely on chance for a decision which all have experienced in matters of grave moment, apparently beyond natural elucidation.

"If in this parcel there is some love-token from Lady Suffolk, then I go in it—nothing shall make me so. If in it there is no word of her, no message to her, or from her, if her name is not there nor the letters of her name—then I will go to my own. A new love, one not a year old, I can put aside. I will forgive everyone but my Lady Suffolk."

So Katherine decided as she broke the seal with firmness and rapidity. The first paper within the cover made her tremble. It was a half-sheet which she had taken one day from Brian's hand, and it had Brian's name across it. On it she had written the first few lines which she had had the right to sign "Katherine Hyde." It was, indeed, her first "letter," and within it was the precious love-token—her own love-token—the Bow of Orange Ribbon!

She gave a sharp cry as it fell upon the desk, and then she lifted and kissed it, and held it to her breast, as she rocked herself to and fro in a passionate transport of triumphant love. Again and again she read her eyes upon it. She recalled the night she wore it first, and the touch of her mother's fingers as she fastened it at her throat. She recalled her father's happy smile of proud admiration for her—the afternoon next, when she stood with Joanna at the foot of the garden and seen her lover wearing it on his breast. She remembered what she had heard about the challenge, and the desperate fight, and the intention of Sempie's servant to remove the token from her bosom. She had forgotten it. It was her husband who had carefully sealed it away among the things most precious to his heart and home. It still kept much of its original splendid color; but it was stained down all its length with blood. Nothing that Hyde could have done, no words that he could have said, would have been so potent to move her.

"I will give it to him again! With my own hands I will give it to him once more! Oh, Richard, my lover, my husband! Now, I will hasten to see thee!"

With relays at every post-house she reached London the next night; and, weary and terrified, drove at once to the small hostelry where Hyde lay. There was a soldier sitting outside his chamber door, but the wounded man was quite alone when Katherine entered. She took in at a glance the bare, comfortable room, covered by the sputtering rush candle; and the rude bed, and the burning cheeks of the fevered man upon it.

"Katherine!" he cried, and his voice was as weak and as fearful as that of a troubled child.

"Here come I, my dear one!"

"I do not deserve it. I have been so wicked—and you, my good, pure wife!"

"See, then, I have had no temptations, but thou hast lived in the midst of great ones. Then, how natural and

Wha'll buy Caller Herrin?
They're bonny fish and halsome fairin';
Wha'll buy Herrin?
New drawn frae the Forth?

When ye were sleepin' on your pillows
Dream'd ye o' our poor fellows
Darkling as they faced the billows
A' to fill the woven willows?

100 PER TIN, OR
3 TINS FOR 25c

Hizgerald, Scandrett & Co.

100 Dundas Street.

Phone 488.

How easy it was for thee to do wrong!
"Oh, how you love me, Katherine!"
"God knows!"
"And for this wrong you will not forsake me?"
She took from her bosom the St. Nicholas ribbon. "I give it to thee again. At the first time I loved thee; now, my husband, ten thousand times more I love thee! As I went through the papers I found it. So much it said to me of thy true love! So sweetly for thee it pleaded! All that it asks for thee I give. All that thou hast done wrong to me it forgives!"
She laid the bit of orange ribbon that had fastened all their happiness.
"It is the promise of everything I can give thee, my loved one," whispered Katherine.
"It is the luck of Richard Hyde. Dearest wife, thou hast given me my life back again."

CHAPTER XV.
It was a hot August afternoon, and the garden at Hyde Manor was full of scent in all its shady places—hot lavender, seductive carnation, the seductive intoxication of the large white lilies, and mingling with the warm smell of ripe fruits from the raspberry hedges, the perfume of plum and turning gold and purple upon the southern walls.

Hyde sat at an open window, breathing the balmy air and basking in the light and heat, which really came to him with 'healing on their wings.' He read Hyde Manor and miracle I expected, but there was a speculation and purpose in his face, and he had evidently been thinking of the apathy of the invalid. As he sat thus a servant entered and said a few words which made him turn with a glad, expectant manner to the open door; and, as he did so, a man nearly 60 years of age passed through it—a handsome, kindly-looking man, who had that striking personal resemblance to Hyde which affectionate brothers often have to one another.

"Faith, William, you are welcome home! I am most glad to see you!"

"Sit still, Dick. You said 'rascal!' You've been playing with cold steel again, I hear. Can't you let it alone, at your age?"

"Why, then, Dick, it was my business, as you know, sir. My dear William, how delighted I am to see you!"
"This twelve years since we met, Dick. You have been in America; I have been everywhere. I confess, too, I am amazed to hear of your marriage. And Hyde Manor is a miracle I expected to find it mouldy and mossy—a haunt for frogs and fever. On the contrary, it is a place of perfect beauty."

"And it is all my Katherine's doing."

"I hear that she is Dutch, and, beyond a doubt, that people have a genius that develops in low lands."

"She is my angel; I am unworthy of her goodness and beauty."

"Why, then, Dick, I never saw you before in such a proper mood, and I only saw you well tell you, while you are in it, that I have also found a treasure past belief of the same kind. In fact, Dick, I am married, and have two sons."

There was a moment's profound silence and an inexplicable shadow passed rapidly over Hyde's face, but it was fleeting as a thought, and ere the pause became strained and painful, he turned to his brother and said, "I am glad, William. With all my heart, I am glad."

"Indeed, Dick, when Emily Capel died, I was sincere in my purpose never to marry, and I looked upon you always as the future earl, until one night in Rome, in a moment the thing was altered."

"I can understand that, William."

"I was married very quietly, and have been in Italy ever since. Only four days have elapsed since I returned to England. My first inquiries were about you."

"I pray you, do not believe all that my enemies will say of me."

"Among other things, I was told that you had left the army."

"That is exactly true. When I heard that Lord Percy's regiment was designed for America, and against the Americans, I put it out of the King's power to send me, and I resigned."

"Indeed, I think the Americans have been ill used; and I find the town in great commotion upon the matter. The night I landed there had some news from New York. The people of that city have burnt effigies of Lord North and Gov. Hutchinson, and new troops were no sooner landed than 500 of them deserted in a body. At what is it that kind of thing that has got into a fit of crying when the intelligence was brought him?"

Hyde's white face was crimson with excitement, and his eyes glowed like stars as he listened. "That was like New York, and, faith, if I had been there, I would have helped these fellows."

"Why not go there? I owe you much for the hope of which my happiness you robbed me. I will take Hyde Manor at its highest price; I will add to it £250,000 indemnity for the loss of the succession. You may buy land enough for a duchy there, and found in the new world a new line of the old family. If there is war, you have your opportunity. If the colonies win their way, you family and means will make you a person of great consideration. Her son can only be a member of the family; in America, you like be the head of your own line. Dick, my dear brother, out of real love and honor I speak these words."

(To be Continued.)

Christians and Quakers.

Have long piled their vocations on the suffering people of the world. The knife has pared to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

Imperfect teeth are a sure sign of civilization. Perfect teeth are found, as a rule, only among savages.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parole's Vegetable Pills, gelatine-coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

A spoonful of vinegar added to the water in which meat or fowls are boiled makes them tender.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

The juice of opbach leaves, pressed out and boiled a minute, will give a green tint to lacing.

Minard's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism.

Cough Chaser cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Whooping Coughs.

Saved From Extreme Peril.

Another Wonderful Cure Effected by Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. Bradford was a Patient in Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal—Left the Institution After Sixteen Days of Treatment No Better Than When She Entered—A Patient in the Hospital Suggested Paine's Celery Compound to the Afflicted Woman—A Clergyman's Remarks.

Mrs. J. Bradford, of Outremont, Montreal, was marvelously rescued from the grave by Paine's Celery Compound; she states her case as follows:

"I was dreadfully sick, weak, and completely broken down in health, and entered Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, but left after sixteen days of treatment, the doctors not knowing what my trouble was. While in the hospital the doctors did all they could for me, constantly giving me the very best attention."

"When I left the institution referred to, I was no better; I had no appetite, and could not sleep more than five minutes at a time; this condition of sleeplessness had continued for weeks. When I did sleep a few minutes, I would wake up in a terrible fright, and find myself in a dreadful perspiration; then I would take chills. My temperature was often 100 degrees and over, while my pulse would be extremely weak."

"A girl patient in the hospital recommended me to use Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and after using five bottles I am enjoying better health than I have had for years; my appetite is healthy and natural, and I sleep and rest well."

"I thank you for your valuable Compound; it accomplished wonders for me, and is worthy of all praise."

Rev. G. I. Campbell says: "Mrs. Bradford is a member of my church, in good standing, and her testimony may be relied on."

The above testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound, and its success in curing a well-known clergyman, should fill the sad heart of every sufferer with courage and new hope. It shows clearly that physicians may fail, but Paine's Celery Compound knows no failure in its work of life-giving and building up the broken-down system. If you are weak, run down, nervous, sick, and diseased, be assured that life and health will be your reward if you make use of Paine's Celery Compound. Today it stands alone and unequalled in the world as a health-giver, for the thousands who suffer."

AWAITING A VERDICT.

Business Across the Border Influenced by the Election Campaign.

New York, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says:

The one commercial change which more than any other insures better business in the near future is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. In September exports were \$35,983,594, and imports only \$30,325,705, and the excess of exports was \$5,657,889, in payment for which net imports of gold were \$3,249,137. Last year the excess of merchandise exports over imports was \$6,785,257 in September, and net exports of gold \$16,506,558. In the four principal classes exports increased \$20,841,184—more than half in cotton. In two weeks of October the exports from New York have increased 20.6 per cent, against 35.2 in September. The heavy movement of grain is the corner stone. Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States against 263 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 46 last year.

Bradstreet's report says: While the volume of general trade has not increased materially, new conditions are favorable to an early improvement. Notwithstanding many interior merchants prefer to wait until after the election before placing orders, and others are willing to order, subject to cancellation, should the movement for sound money be successful, sentiment at larger business centers regards the success of the campaign weeks ago. Uncertainty in some instances merchants are discounting that view of the situation, by placing orders.

IN CANADA.

Bradstreet's Review says: Business throughout the Province of Ontario is of moderate volume, but is satisfactory, as prices are generally firm, and those for wheat higher. Only an average business has been done at Quebec City, lack of activity in the shoe industry having been felt more than in some other lines. The Halifax fish market has improved, and the output of coal from Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, mines is larger than in 1896. Crop reports from Newfoundland are satisfactory, and the price of fish at St. John's, N. B., has advanced. Bank clearings at Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$2,093,000 this week, which is slightly smaller than last week and slightly larger than in the corresponding week of last year.

The business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 37 last week, 37 in the week one year ago, 39 two years ago, and 34 three years ago.

PILL-PRICE.

The days of 25 cents a box for Pills are numbered.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at ten cents a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take.

And are supplanting all others. All druggists sell them.

Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, and all troubles arising from liver disorders.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED

help when all else fails, no glasses help eyes. Self-adjusting Cured Pain, Wasp-stings, Burns, etc. Send for FREE

Dr. J. E. Allen, 828 W. 4th St., for Book and Free

Sweet Home Soap

LEADS . . . THE MARKET.

IT IS . . . Satisfactory Sanitary Saponaceous

Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

A LADIES' NURSE

Of twenty years' experience tells what a blessing Indian Woman's Balm has been to her many patients.

This is to certify that I have been a ladies' nurse for the past twenty years, and I am pleased to say that for the past five years a number of my patients have used Indian Woman's Balm, and it has proved a grand success in every case. I would heartily recommend it to all ladies during pregnancy.

Mrs. E. J. Javry, Orangeville, Ont.

Cough Chaser cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Whooping Coughs.

Minard's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism.

Minard's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM

Persons suffering RHEUMATISM will bear in mind that the malady is caused by URIC ACID in the blood.

Volta Meteorite Electric Powder

is the EXTERMINATOR of uric acid. The medical properties (fourteen in number)—see analysis in pamphlet—are introduced in the general system of the body from the large pores of the feet and cause the uric acid to entirely dissolve and finds migration from the system.

No Internal Medicine to Injure Your Stomach

merely a WONDERFUL Electrical Meteorite POWDER to be put in your shoes, as per directions on each package. Sold by all druggists. If your druggist has none write a postcard to AGENT OF VOLTA ELECTRIC CO., 37 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

He will send you pamphlet and inform you where you can procure it. Prepared by the VOLTA ELECTRIC CO., 9 Campetto, Genoa, Italy.

The Lay of the Couch

You might build me a palace most stately and grand,
The finest that ever an architect planned,
With minarets, gables and sky-pointing towers,
On a velvety lawn amid fountains and flowers.
You might pave with the richest mosaics its halls,
And the costliest tapestries drape on its walls,
But for comfort—'twere still a delusion and snare,
If there should not be found 'mong its furnishings rare
A Ferguson & Sons' Oriental Couch.

You may press to my lips pleasure's goblet to drain;
I may drink to its dregs, but to find that 'tis vain
To quaff such wine, though it be of the best,
To solace a heart that is filled with unrest.
You may lure me with fortune, may tempt me with fame
I may yield, but to find that 'tis ever the same;
But there's one thing unailing, the only and best—
If it must be—spare this and take all the rest—
A Ferguson & Sons' Oriental Couch.

Furnishers to Her Royal Highness,

THE CANADIAN HOUSEWIFE

174 to 180 King Street, - - London, Ont

LONDON BRUSH FACTORY
London, Canada.

Ask for our Paint and Varnish Brushes, which are fitted with Jenkins' Patent Bridle Catch.

Thos. Bryan
Send for Illustrated Price List

SLAUGHTER SALE OF

ORGANS

Do You Want One?

IF SO—

Now's Your Chance

EASY TERMS.

1 Doherty Organ, piano case, 8 octaves, 13 stops, regular price \$125, now \$95.

1 Clinton Organ, piano case, 8 octaves, 13 stops, regular price \$110, now \$75.

1 Thomas Organ, high top, 6 octaves, 12 stops, regular price \$100, now \$70.

1 Karn Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 12 stops, regular price \$100, now \$65.

1 Dominion Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 12 stops, regular price \$90, now \$60.

1 W. Bell & Co. Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 11 stops, regular price \$90, now \$55.

1 Doherty & Co. Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 9 stops, regular price \$75, now \$50.

1 W. Bell & Co. Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 9 stops, regular price \$70, now \$45.

1 Karn & Co. Organ, high top, 5 octaves, 11 stops, regular price \$65, now \$40.

And about 25 others as low in price as \$15.

WE MUST GET RID OF THEM—

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

R. S. WILLIAMS

& SONS CO., Limited.

171 Dundas Street.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

DETECTIVE AGENCY—McKinnon's International Detective Agency and Bureau of Inquiry and Investigation

Male and female experts only engaged and supplied.

Correspondents in all the leading cities in Canada, United States and Europe. All business and correspondence strictly confidential.

We investigate every class of Criminal, Commercial or Civil Work, including Murders, Theft, Burglaries, Intimidation, Forgery, Frauds, Blackmailing, Threatening and Anonymous Letters; Locals Lost or Absent Relatives, Friends or Heirs; Discover Ascending Pedigree; Secure Possession of Stolen Property, and employ special machinery to capture Fugitive Criminals liable to extradition.

If employees of this agency are provided with credentials.

Hugh McKinnon, Gen. Superintendent

Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Offices, 17 Main St., East, Residence, 22 Bond St.

For 1896-7

BALANCE OF 1896 FREE

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

70 JANUARY 1, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES EACH WEEK

—WITH—

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

MARKET REPORTS, STORIES ETC.

Excellent reading for every member of the family.

We offer good inducements to agents. For terms, etc., address

THE ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,

LONDON, ONT.

Don't Feed

The Constitution

Dunlop.

When you ask for "Salada" see that you get it. Something else style, "Just as good" is never as good and is generally pushed for the sake of extra profit.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Is Pure. Is Delicious. Is Economical. Lead Packets Only. Never in Bulk. All Grocers. 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

FOR A FINE . . . SUIT, OVERCOAT

CALL ON OR PANTS

W. SLATER

Fine stock selected from Pressing and repairing done. Phone 876. Open evenings.

S. Gillies & Son

STILL TO THE FORE WITH SUMMER WOOD

173 Bathurst Street. Phone 1512. TRY A LOAL.

ALMA—

The Leading Canadian College for Young Women

St. Thomas, Ont.

Graduating courses in Literature and Languages, Fine Arts, Education, and Commerce. Branches. 60pp illustrated catalogue. FURNISHED FREE. R. A.

Year In and
Year Out the
F.C.B.C.
Forest City Business and Shortland Col-
lege, London, Ont.
Has been giving its patrons the very best
business and shortland course obtainable.
Write for particulars of our work.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

R.K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

**Combination
Chandeliers,**
For either gas or electric lighting. We
will give you quotations for the ask-
ing. We do everything in the elec-
trical line. Our prices are right.

Rogers Electric Co'y,
425 RICHMOND STREET.
Fine Merchant Tailoring.

W. Fairbairn
Over Priddis Bros. Entrance through store,
158 Dundas street.

Lace Curtains Relaundered
To look like new by the
Parisian Steam Laundry Company
Of Ontario, limited. Telephone No. 559.
Work called for and delivered to any part
of the city. Manager. J. K. SPREY.

The Beauty of a Home
Is much enhanced by the paper
on the walls and ceiling. No matter
how much you decorate your home
the effect is lost unless the walls are
bright and clean. We can paper
your rooms—do it well and do it
cheaply. Look in and see our stock.

R. LEWIS,
434 Richmond St. ywt

DON'T WAIT.

Don't wait until you can insure for a large
sum. Take out a policy TODAY in the
Confederation Life Association, of Toronto,
for \$1000 or for \$2000, if you can pay the
premium. Increase the amount of your
policy when you can afford. The thought of being
assured will lighten and brighten your daily
labor. A good Endowment Policy yields as
much wholesome satisfaction as anything in
the world. It gives "a contracted mind," and
has been well proclaimed "a continual feast."
The policies issued by the Confederation
Life Association are absolutely and auto-
matically nonforfeitable. We insure ladies.
Office—Market Lane, Ground Floor.

FRANK H. HEATH, GEO. FRITCHARD,
General Agent.

Twelve Casualties.

Six Children Cremated in a Farm
House.

Six Men Killed by a Premature Powder
Blast.

New Whitcomb, Wash., Oct. 17.—The
residence of J. S. Miller, a farmer
near Linden, burned yesterday. Six
children, who were unable to escape,
perished in the flames. Another child
and a man named Frank Boise were
seriously burned.

Van Buren, Ark., Oct. 17.—A number
of men were at work in a cut, and
while tamping the blast it exploded,
bursting them high in the air, and
frightfully mangled their remains.
The contractor, Kennedy, is the only
man who was in the cut at the time
who escaped alive. He is badly injured.
The dead are: Jack McDonald,
foreman; Dennis Murphy; John Lacey,
L. O. Norris, J. Ryan, H. H. Leonard.
All are single, except Leonard, who
leaves a widow and three children.

The Yale Gold Mine.

The Toronto Mining Agency, corner
of Toronto and Adelaide streets, To-
ronto, reports large sales of the Yale
mine. At 4 cents per share promoters'
stock of Yale should be a good invest-
ment, as the Toronto market, this is the last
chance the public will have to pur-
chase at this low figure, as when
the shares are again offered they
will be at an increased price.

The Toronto Mining Agency conduct
a general mining brokerage business,
selling all listed stocks at lowest
prices, and anyone desirous of pur-
chasing mining stock can obtain full
information by communication with
this company.

Kill two birds with one stone. Spend
a pleasant holiday at Oakville, and
get rid of the liquor or morphine
habit once and for all at the same
time. It will cost you a little
more than if you go to an ordin-
ary resort, but probably not half
as much as you would spend on liquor
in half the time. "Lakehurst," with
its fine house, shady grounds, water
front and excellent board, is prefer-
able to most hotels, and you can leave
your liquor case behind you forever
when your holiday is over. For full
particulars address Manager, Lake-
hurst Institute, Oakville, Ont. x

Photographs.

Cabinet sets, finest in the city, \$2.50
per dozen. See our special size at
\$1.50 per dozen before going elsewhere.
EDY BROS.,
214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.

Watches and clocks put in running
shape. All work guaranteed. Dup-
lex chronometers, striking repeaters,
levers, Swiss, English or Ameri-
can. T. C. THORNHILL, 402 Talbot
street. y

To The Deaf.

A gentleman who cured himself of Deafness
and Noise in the Head after fourteen years
suffering will gladly send full particulars
of the remedy post free to Mr. J. L. LEFFIN,
Amberly House, Norfolk street, Strand, Lon-
don England.

Mothers

When you require Hosiery
for your boys or girls, do
not pass our store, as we
carry the largest and
cheapest selected stock in
the city in all sizes. Our
double knees and spliced
heels are the correct Hosi-
ery for boys.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street.
137 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

Fine Tailoring

A large and well selected stock of
Tweed and Overcoatings.

J. DAMBRA,
262½ Dundas Street. ywt

FINE TAILORS.

SOUTH-COTT-S
361 Richmond St.

GENERALLY FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, Oct. 16-11 p.m.—Pressure
has increased a little from the lake to
the Atlantic since last night, but
its general distribution has remained
about the same. Some showers have
occurred in the St. Lawrence Valley;
elsewhere in Canada the weather has
been fair.

Minimum and maximum tempera-
tures:
Esquimaux, 42-56; Calgary, 30-58; Qu-
Appelle, 28-50; Winnipeg, 34-48; Parry
Sound, 34-58; Toronto, 40-48; Ottawa,
34-40; Montreal, 36-44; Quebec, 38-46;
Halifax, 44-60.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Oct. 17-1 a.m.—Probabil-
ities for 24 hours for lower lake region:
Moderate to fresh westerly to north-
westerly winds generally fair and cool;
light showers in a few places.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of
the thermometer at the observatory
yesterday were: 50 above and 35.5
above.

You Will Never Bake

Your own bread again
after you have tried
Johnston Bros'
5c a loaf in all parts
of the city.

YOUR EYES

Are sensitive. If they are weak, or
tired when reading, better have them
tested. No charge.

E. W. BOYLE, Optician,
652 Dundas Street. ywt

Watson's Cough Drops

Alleviate irritation and produce a
soothing effect upon the vocal
organs. TRY THEM.

Opposite the City Hall....

buy your cigars
and tobaccos. Everything fresh.

W.J. PORTWOOD

394 Richmond Street. ywt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

If you want to furnish a house, or
any part of one, if you want to get
good goods at lowest prices, call and
see us about it. We can save you
money on all kinds of furniture.
Keene Bros., 127 King Street, opposite
Market House.

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings
Heavy, durable, attractive, and
cheaper than other fittings. Send for
our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron
Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Ade-
laide street east, Toronto.

Hunt & Sons' old established Feather
Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning
Factory. Beds weighed; samples
given. Manufacturers of hair mat-
tresses and goose water pillows. Fur-
niture and stoves of every description.
593 to 597 Richmond street, opposite
Victoria Park and Central avenue.
Telephone 997.

Don't forget when in want of fur-
niture, that our prices are as low as
the lowest, while in quality nothing
better, at WM. TRAFFORD'S, 55 and
57 King street.

We have no hesitation in saying that
Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial
is without doubt the best medicine
ever introduced for dysentery, diar-
rhea, cholera, and all summer com-
plaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly
gives relief and never fails to effect
a positive cure. Mothers should never
be without a bottle when their chil-
dren are teething.

There should be as much conscience
put into dusting a room as in man-
aging an estate.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y.,
writes: "For years I could not eat
many kinds of food without produ-
cing a burning, excruciating pain in
my stomach. I took Parmentier's Pills
according to directions under the head
of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One
box entirely cured me. I can now eat
anything I choose without distress-
ing me in the least." These pills do
not cause pain or griping, and should
be used when a cathartic is required.

Pure Baking Powder, 20c lb., at An-
derson & Nelles' Drug Store. ywt

Headquarters For Fashionable Furs

We have gathered a stock
that includes the very latest
styles in all classes of Furs.
Probably the most fashionable
garment this season is the
Short Jacket, with Box
Front. Come in and see
them. Prices are right. Re-
pairing done on the premises.

Milne, Spittal & Co.,

146 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms
175.....Job Department

SPRINGBANK

From this date car will run
every hour from 6:30 a.m.,
last car leaving Dundas and
Richmond streets at 7:30 p.m.

London and Environs

Letter and note heads at The Ad-
vertiser Job Department. Prices the
lowest.

Mr. R. Scates, of Highgate, has
taken up his residence on Hyman
street.

Herbert Burrows, of London, is
spending a few days in the city.—Port
Huron Times.

Mr. Ed. Burke, city, has been ap-
pointed assistant secretary of the Cana-
dian Photographers' Association.

The Japanese school at St. James'
Church school house closed last night.
It has been a pronounced success.

Rev. Canon Dann, of St. Paul's,
has been appointed chaplain to the
Twenty-sixth Middlesex Light Infan-
try.

At the annual Thanksgiving meet-
ing of the Victoria Mission Band, First
Presbyterian Church, the sum of nearly
\$19 was given.

Mrs. Eckert, of St. Louis, Mo., who
has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D.
Thompson for some time past, leaves for
her home today.

The latest militia general order
states that the examinations for the
Royal Military College, Kingston, will
take place on June 15.

The St. Thomas Journal announces
that vertical writing has been taught
in St. Thomas public schools for a
considerable length of time with most
satisfactory results.

The bankrupt boot and shoe stock
of D. Ferguson, St. Thomas, valued at
\$3,501.75, was sold yesterday by Mr. J.
W. Jones to E. A. Smith, also of St.
Thomas, at 57 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Peter Temple, the oldest
Grand Trunk engineer on the western
division, has been ill in St. Joseph's
Hospital for a week. His friends will
be glad to hear that he is recovering.

Miss Caroline Payne, of Ottawa,
who has been the guest of Mrs. John
Harper, of Colborne street,
past six weeks, has returned home,
after a pleasant visit among her many
friends here.

The Presbyterian of Maitland will
meet in Ripley next Tuesday for the
purpose of considering a call from the
Presbyterian congregation at Ashfield
to the Rev. Alex. Miller, of Moss,
London Presbytery.

The anniversary services of the
London Baptist Church will be held
tomorrow, when the Rev. Ira Smith,
of this city, will preach at 11 a.m.,
and Rev. J. W. Hoyt, the new pastor,
will preach at 7 p.m.

Friends of Dr. Arnett will be glad
to learn that he is rapidly recovering
from his recent nervous prostration,
and it is expected that he will return
home to take up his practice during
the first week of November.

A committee of the Board of
Health and the representation from
the Plumbers' Association were to
have met last night to confer regard-
ing the sanitary plumbing bylaw, but
the plumbers failed to appear.

Rev. Thomas Wilson's sermons on
"The Sins of Our Day" are attracting
large audiences in King Street Presby-
terian Church on Sunday evenings.
His subject for tomorrow evening will
draw a full house, as it is one that
affects nearly every home in the city,
and it is one of present-day interest,
namely, the general delivery of milk
on the Lord's Day.

Wilfrid Mara, of this city, was
one of the ushers at the marriage of
Goderich this week of Rev. W. F.
Hollinrake, B.A., Hamilton, and Miss
Emma Acheson, daughter of John
Acheson. It was a society affair. The
bride's gown was of white duchesse
satin, with trimmings of chiffon and
pearls. She wore a veil and orange
blossoms and carried a shower bouquet
of white roses and maidenhair ferns.

Comedian William H. Crane, who
began his career as a member of the
Holman Opera Company, of this city,
has great confidence in his new play
by Mark Twain, entitled "A Fool
or Fortune," which will receive its in-
itial production in Louisville in No-
vember, preparatory to an extended
run in New York. The action is laid
in New York city, and Mr. Crane has
the role of a broker, which may pos-
sibly revive memories of "The Hen-
ri-

Leading Editor's Opinion of Wil- liams' Royal Crown Remedy.

Mr. D. H. Price, editor of Aylmer Express,
writes today: Isaac Williams Company, "Dear
Sir.—Will you please send me another
bottle of your Royal Crown Remedy, and a box
of Pills included also, as I got from your agent,
Mr. Scott, who said it would be all right, and
kindly oblige, Miss J. H. Christie."

J. C. Gill, Orillia, writes, "Inclosed please
find \$1 for one bottle of Williams' Royal Crown
Remedy."

"I enclose \$5. Send me six bottles Royal
Crown Remedy, R. B. Laidlow, Blythe."

"Send me five dollars worth Williams' Royal
Crown Remedy and Pills to Winnipeg. I used
several bottles while in Seaford, and know
the good of it. P. ELLIOTT, manager,
Northwest Catholic Review."

Rowat's High-Grade Coffee

will please you better than any other. You
are sure to enjoy your breakfast if you use it.

Bensons' Royal Dutch Cocoa

is the finest quality manufactured. Guar-
anteed pure. Try it.

FRUIT-FLAVORED PUDDING.

A Delicious Dessert. It is digestible and
highly nutritious. The flavors are Chocolate,
Rose Vanilla, Almond, Lemon, Orange and
Cocoa Vanilla. Only 10 cents a package.

TRY OUR SELECT OYSTERS.

The English rights to "His
Wife's Father" have been sold to John
Hare.

The City Gas Company put in a
new gasometer recently, and their as-
sessment was raised \$3,000, making it
\$103,000. At the court of revision last
night they appealed against the in-
crease, claiming that the gasometer
had been built on income, on which
taxes had been paid. Gas stock, they
also set forth, showed continued de-
preciation. They had paid taxes on
mains under protest, awaiting a de-
cision by the Supreme Court in a To-
ronto appeal. Mr. R. K. Cowan re-
presented the company.

At the Ninth Division Court yes-
terday, an interesting action was heard
of Rev. Canon Dann against the C. P. R.
for \$80 damages to goods on route
to this city when the canon brought
his family out from Ireland. The C. P. R.
Company claimed that the goods were
delivered to it by the steamship
people in the same condition as they
were delivered to Canon Dann in Lon-
don. Some time ago Judge Elliot
ordered that a commissioner be ap-
pointed at Montreal to take the evi-
dence of the steamship officials. He
limited the cost to \$5, and for some
reason or other the commissioner at
Montreal failed to act. The judge en-
larged the case to permit the C. P. R.
Company to present its evidence.

There is really more conventional-
ity among men than among women in
the matter of clothes. At a certain
time in the fall, straw hats for men
are supposed to have had their day,
and from that time on the veriest
tramp will not be seen wearing one.
No untraveled is the custom of put-
ting them by at such a time that a hat
which out-stays its fellows by even a
few days has an uncomfortable, out-
of-place look, which makes it notice-
able. Women, on the contrary, and
women in very comfortable circum-
stances, may be seen wearing every
kind of straw hats late in the fall, and
darker ones, upon occasions, in the
early winter. If that is only prettiness
and becoming there seems to be no
objection to its owner wearing it as
long as she pleases.

The following list of patents re-
cently granted to inventors residing
in Canada is reported for The Adver-
tiser by P. J. Edmunds, international
patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada
patents—W. G. Moore, London, com-
pound for preventing the escape of air
from a punctured bicycle tire; Wm. H.
Ridgeway, Belleville, garden hose or
cultivator; Ronald Gillis, Sydney, N. S.,
sailing vessel; J. F. Brown, To-
ronto, automotive self-propelled; A. J.
Zentgraf, St. Ephraim, Que., raisin
handle; J. Glover, Headingly, Man.,
appliance for straining fine wire; A.
divisor, West North Sydney, N. S., machine
for extracting stumps (extension of
patent); Garth & Co., Montreal, heat-
ing apparatus (extension of patent);
Arcadia Sugar Refining Company,
Halifax, N. S., sugar (trade mark);
Wm. Bryce, Toronto, new crocodile
rules (copyright). United States pa-
tents—Joseph Atkinson, Florence,
justable collar; A. H. Cook, Markham,
fence.

George Buskin, of the Algonia Col-
portage Mission, is making his thir-
teenth annual visit to London in the
interest of the work. Fifteen thou-
sand Scriptures and spiritual books
have been supplied in the district by
his agency in seventeen languages, in
lumber camps and mills, on railway
stations, and in Indian and English
communities, and many public works,
also among Indians and settlers. Tract
distributing and religious service ac-
tively have accompanied the work over many
hundred miles of the district. Twenty-
five editions of small publications have
been printed by the mission for its
work in five languages, numbering
80,000 copies, and two others are pub-
lishing, one in French, at a cost of
\$700. Much work of a similar kind
has also been done outside the dis-
trict. The mission gratefully ac-
knowledges \$72 contributed last year in
London for its support, and respect-
fully asks renewed assistance to con-
tinue and enlarge its operations. Mr.
N. P. Yeo, 177 Dundas street, kindly
receives contributions in its behalf.

BRIDE AND GROOM WELCOMED.

Mr. W. H. Hewlett, the organist
and choir master of the Dundas Con-
servative Methodist Church, arrived in the
city with his bride yesterday. Both
were cordially welcomed by the choir,
on whose behalf Mr. Skinner read a
kindly address, followed by a pre-
sentation to the popular young couple
of a musical cabinet and easy chair,
at the hands of Mrs. George Stevens.
Warm greetings to Mr. and Mrs.
Hewlett were also delivered by Messrs.
Percy Carroll, Lewis Clark, J. Shan-
non, and Dr. Ziegler, and solos were
sung by Miss Eva Roblyn and Mr.
Shaner. Rev. E. B. Laidlow, rector of
the congregation's appreciation of or-
ganist and choir. Refreshments were
served.

A CONSERVATIVE DINNER.

Mr. John R. Minihnick tendered his
Conservative friends a dinner on a lib-
eral scale at the City Hotel last night.
Mr. Minihnick will shortly resign the
presidency of the Conservative Asso-
ciation, and signalize his intention in

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Sts., London

Dress Goods

Holland & Sherry's name is synony-
mous with all that is correct as regards
style, fashion and quality. These
goods are exclusive to us. Only one
dress pattern of a kind. See our
east window.

No other store can exhibit a more
comprehensive range of exclusive
dress patterns than are here. There
are here two hundred and forty (240)
distinct separate costumes for your
inspection and choice—prices rang-
ing from 70c to \$2.25 a yard.

Another dress goods section is
filled with little price stuffs—service-
ableness, prettiness and low priceness
combined. We offer

7 Styles at 12½c
30 Styles at 20c and 25c
(DOUBLE FOLD)

No more desirable thing can be had
for making over, combinations, or for
blouse waists than Plaids. We have
a big assortment and the values speak
for themselves at 12½c, 18c, 40c,
50c and 68c.

Mantles.

55-NEW JACKETS-55

ONLY ONE
OF A KIND.

A Set of Manufacturers'
Samples

At
Less than
One-Half
Regular Price

OUR CHOICE

\$5.00

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.

CLEARING SALE OF GUNS

In order to reduce our very large stock of Guns, we have decided that for
the balance of this month we will sell all

Guns, Rifles and
Revolvers in stock at
25 PER CENT
REDUCTION

On regular selling prices. This is a genuine clearing sale, as we must reduce our
present stock. Goods marked in plain figures. Come and see for yourself.

Double Breech Loading Guns at \$6.
Muzzle Loading Guns at - - \$2.

Now is the time to use a Gun, and now is the time to get one at less than
wholesale price.

WM. GURD & CO.

185 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT. 83c wty

this pleasant way. Among those pres-
ent, chiefly secretaries and chairmen
of committees, were: Wm. Gray, presi-
dent of the Conservative Club; Major
Beattie, M.P., Dr. Mitchell, J. L. Fitz-
gerald, J. C. Judd, P. McPhillips, N.
P. Graydon, T. Jones, J. Shewler, T.
McFarlane, M. Dillon, Geo. Matthews,
Conductor Jones, Ed. Flock, W.
Armstrong, J. Thompson, Thos. Tre-
leven, W. More, John Jones, T. Mc-
Kinley, B. Johnston, T. Cousins, R.
Galpin, B. Higgins, B. J. Nash, Rev.
R. L. Holden, Chas. Walker, J. M.
Logan, Samuel Turner, Walter Mor-
gan, Walter Evans, Fred Darch, Ald.
Carrothers, Joseph Percival, James
Crawford, John Tambling, Sandy
Sutherland, Bert Adams, John Whit-
taker, J. W. Winnett, Ald. Cooper,
Ald. Douglass, Matthew Brown, Ar-
thur Esery, Herbert Matthews, W. A.
Carrothers, John Reid, Dr. Tensdall,
Edmund Weld, Chas. Colerick, R. M.
C. Toote, John Farrell and R. F.
Kingsmill.

PRINCES ARRIVE.

Messrs. Gammage, the enterprising
city florists, have just received from
Belgium a shipment of the choicest
ornamental and decorative palms ever
seen in London. Plant lovers will be
delighted with these beautiful princes
of the vegetable kingdom.

DEATH OF MR. N. P. CROSSLEY.

Nathaniel P. Crossley, father of Rev.
H. T. Crossley, the evangelist, died at
King City, York county, aged 85 years.
He had a family of four sons and
three daughters. His eldest son, Levi,
was engineer on the steamer Colum-
bia, and was drowned some years ago
by the foundering of the steamer in
Lake Michigan. His second son, J.
W., is bailiff of the Sixth Division
Court, and general insurance agent.
His third son is Rev. D. O. Crossley,
Methodist minister at Napanee, and
his youngest son is Rev. H. T. Cross-
ley.

THE CINEMATOGRAPE.

That marvel of marvels, which has
been the talk of millions in New York
City for the past six months, and was
the leading feature at the recent In-

dustrial Exhibition at Toronto, will
visit London this week. What Edison
has to America, Lumiere is to Lon-
don. It is utterly impossible to give
a description of this wonderful ani-
mated picture device. When we see
before us trees waving, houses falling,



GENDRON * BICYCLES * AND * BUCKEYE * TIRES

More races are won on them than on all other Bicycles and Tires put together. Out of 55 finishers in Dunlop Race 25 rode Gendron Wheels. A broken Gendron Wheel has never been seen. Of an exploded Buckeye Tire you'll never hear.



W. GREATRIX
Wins the Dunlop Race on a GENDRON.
The R. C. B. C. win the trophy on GENDRONS.
The Q. C. B. C. get 2nd place on GENDRONS.

Out of 80 starters 25 rode Gendrons and Buckeye Tires. Of these 10 were 18-lb racing machines and 6 of them were to be seen within the first ten to finish, whilst all other GENDRONS were well up to the front.

The Gendron Tandem

Manned by G. W. Riddell and Boswell, defeats all Canadian Tandems at Winnipeg, Sept. 19th. In this event 5 Tandems started, but the superiority of the Gendron Bicycles again asserted itself and the Champion Tandem of Canada produced another indisputable proof that for easy running qualities the Gendron is without an equal.

G. W. RIDDELL, the Provincial Champion of Manitoba, breaks all records and defeats all comers.

HE DOES IT ON A GENDRON 18-LB. RACER AND BUCKEYE TIRES.



Gendron Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

TORONTO - - - - - CANADA.



Dissatisfied Taxpayers

A Large Number Think Their Assessment Too High.

Complaints Laid Before the Court of Revision.

Judgment Will Be Given at an Adjourned Meeting.

The Court of Revision met at the City Hall last night, and listened to a large number of appeals from dissatisfied taxpayers.

The judges are ex-Ald. J. W. Jones, Mr. A. Gunn and Sheriff Cameron. Besides these gentlemen, there were present City Clerk Kingston and the three assessors.

F. W. Chantler appealed against the assessment of \$1,500 on personal property in his coal and wood yard on Bathurst street.

James McLeod said his income assessment of \$300 was too high.

James Ward has two houses, Nos. 12 and 13 Bathurst street, which he claims are assessed too high at \$400 each.

A. H. St. George, foreman in the stained glass department of the Robins Hardware Company, appealed against his assessment of \$500 on income over the \$100 which is exempt.

Thomas Garfield has seven acres on the Wharncliffe road, but only three acres in the city. His property is assessed at \$1,500. He appealed against the assessment of \$500 on income over the \$100 which is exempt.

John Mills appealed against the assessment of \$500 on the property on the north side of King street, where Watson & Laidlaw's shoe factory now is. He bought the property in 1882 for \$4,500, and held that the increased value was not more than \$500.

Robert Parsons, of Dundas street, claimed that \$300 was too high an assessment on his personal property in his furniture store. He also appealed against the assessment of two unfinished houses on Rectory street at \$500 each. He said the two properties cost in the neighborhood of \$1,350, and he would gladly accept \$1,500 for them. A contractor had offered to build the houses for \$500 each.

C. Springer made application to be entered as a tenant.

J. G. Shuff, druggist, corner of Dundas and William streets, claimed that he was over-assessed \$200 on personal property. The amount was \$800. Mr. Shuff explained that he was not carrying as large a stock after he moved from East London.

Assessor Grant—if a man reduces his stock and puts the money in the bank, he is assessable the same as before.

T. J. McDonough owns the store on Dundas street occupied by Spittal & Co. He was represented by Mr. Fred Harper, who claimed that the assessment of \$1,200 should be reduced to \$800. For several years the owner had been paying taxes on only \$12,500, but this year the amount had been raised.

Edward Chapman, of 277 William street, appealed against his income assessment, saying it was \$200 too high.

James O'Neill was to be entered as a tenant.

John Plaxton, a G. T. R. engineer, protested against his assessment income of \$1,000. When questioned as to how much his income would be, he said it was difficult to estimate, as they were paid by the mile, and the

A Grand Edifice

Which Will Be Dedicated to Worship Tomorrow.

The First Methodist Church Splendid Inside and Out.

A Bright Interior—Sumptuous Furnishings—A Temporary Organ—A Detailed Description.

Tomorrow the magnificent new First Methodist Church will be dedicated to the worship of God.

The exterior needs little description. It has been seen and admired by all. It is rich, not gaudy. Though the pile is huge, its lines are graceful, and though the color is somber and uniform, there is a quiet splendor, and a suggestion of massive strength about the building far more impressive than if bedecked by architectural gaudiness. Its appearance is in harmony with its devout purpose. It looks like a house of worship, and not a concert hall.

The interior is somewhat in contrast with the sober grandeur of the outside wall. Within all is bright and cheerful. The polished timbers glow in the sunlight, which pour through glass, prettily tinted, but not in the least opaque like those cathedral windows rightly fitted, shedding a dim, religious light. There is no shade of color and no taint of a blazoned corner in the whole church. The crystal dome overhead is a blaze of color and lets in a radiant flood. From it depends a glittering chandelier, with five smaller chandeliers, like satellites scattered around. These are equipped with incandescent lamps and gas fixtures in the shape of candles. Electricity will be used, but in the event of accidents, the gas will be available.

The church will seat two thousand people. The auditorium has been built in amphitheatre form, though the slope is gradual. The pulpit is high and the choir stalls are paneled with ribs of clear pine. The trimmings, the casings and the stairs are of black ash. The seats are of oak and elm, and fairly scintillate with polish.

There are three sweeping arches, one over each transept, and one at the front. The small organ or temporary service is almost lost in the huge loft. The new instrument has not yet been ordered.

The gallery, which almost circles the church, will accommodate 600 people. The seats slope at a pronounced angle, so that the view of the pulpit from all parts is perfect. The gallery is reached by two stairways from the vestibule, two from Vesley hall, and two from the ground floor. The choir benches are directly in ear of the pulpit, and rise in tiers to the organ loft.

The pulpit platform will be reached by the richest surroundings. To pulpit proper, with its artistic carvings, of black ash. The seats are of oak and elm, and fairly scintillate with polish.

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At Rosedale Ravine

A Young Man Suicides by Leaping From a Bridge.

His Body Horribly Mangled—Disappeared in Long.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—The fourth attempt at suicide by jumping from a Rosedale Ravine bridge, and the third which has been successful, occurred yesterday afternoon, when a young man named A. W. Clemens, about 22 years of age, sprang over the railing of the second ravine bridge, and, dashing down 100 feet, was instantly killed.

Clemens struck on his head and shoulders, and his neck was broken. His teeth were smashed out, his skull was fractured and his nose was broken. All his ribs were broken, and the elbow bones protruded through his coat. The police were summoned, and the body was taken to the morgue.

Clemens left a note, on one side of which was written the statement that his name was Austin W. Clemens, and his address, "Care of chain bridge, 20 Beaconsfield avenue." On the other side were the words: "I die for love, and I will tell you all."

Clemens came from Preston, where he was employed up to a short time ago by the Preston Furniture Company. His health failed, and he had to give up work. Another fact which increased the despondency which settled upon him at that time was the breaking off of his engagement to a young lady in Preston. A month ago he came down to Toronto and consulted Dr. J. O. Orr. The doctor found him suffering from nervous symptoms and melancholia.

Clemens returned home, but on Friday night his mother, a widow, and his sister brought him to the city to have him examined as to his sanity. They stayed at 20 Beaconsfield avenue, intending to consult Dr. Clark, of the asylum. Yesterday morning Clemens left the house, saying he was going for a short walk. He left his overcoat, money, watch and chain behind him. Just near the bridge he met a lad, and asked him if that was the bridge of the chain bridge. The boy replied in the affirmative, and Clemens walked on and ended his life.

STARVING.
5,000 People Need Food in Guayaquil.
Guayaquil, Ecuador, Oct. 17.—A committee has been formed to collect funds and distribute relief to the homeless and starving thousands here. The Government is back of it. At least 25,000 persons are without the necessities of life. Ten thousand of the inhabitants have left the city, fearful of a pestilence.

WITH VITRIOL.
Murder in a Barber Shop—Outcome of a Political Dispute.
Guthrie, Oklahoma, Oct. 17.—At Shawnee, while James Wilson, a stock man, was getting shaved, Dr. Mahren, a prominent physician, entered the shop and began talking politics. Wilson said McKinley was a plutocrat and was incompetent. This enraged Mahren, who rushed to the barber's chair and dashed a bottle of vitriol in Wilson's face. Wilson died in a few minutes. The boy who was shaving him was chased out of town by a mob.

COLDS AND CATARRH RELIEVED IN 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painlessly and delightfully to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness.

Medical Cards.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 463 Dundas street, Phone, 1330.

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, corner Richmond and Maple streets; residence, 29 Stanley street. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. LOUGHEED—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, corner Richmond and Oxford streets.

DR. FINGEL HAS RETURNED FROM the New York Hospitals and resumed practice. Office opposite Public Library.

DR. MCALLUM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 415 Dundas street. Telephone 273.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET, corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE, London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 80 CLARENCE street, 810 Richmond. Specialties: Gynaecology, cancer, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone 100.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 299 Queen's avenue. Specialties: Gynaecology, cancer, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. MACLEAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Dundas streets. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. WOODRUFFE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4, No. 183 Queen's avenue.

DR. MEER—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, Ont.—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DR. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 27 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 9 to 3:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 5 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Architects.
MCBRIDE & FAIRMOORE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffell Block. H. O. MCBRIDE, F. W. FAIRMOORE.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS and civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—formerly with C. H. Haight, New York, Carling Block, Richmond street.

Storage.
STORAGE—MERCHANDISE, PIANOS, furniture; reasonable rates; most convenient. Western Storage and Commission Company, 429-431 Eldon street.

Pawnbrokers.
WANTED—500 SECOND-HAND OVERCOATS—Highest cash prices paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 30 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Dental Cards.
DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate H. C. D. S., Toronto, 182, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1883. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 178 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 974.

DR. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE, 207 Dundas street. Telephone 1131.

WOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairnes & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffell Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 297.

Business Cards.
MATTRESSES REPAIRED AND MADE over at the factory. Charges reasonable. The Ontario Spring Bed and Mattress Company, 20 York street. Phone 1283.

J. BOYD, 196 DUNDAS STREET, manufacturer tin, copper, sheet and painted iron cornices, skylights, etc. Metallic ceilings. Furnace work a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to. Phone 488.

Legal Cards.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, ETC., 55 Dundas street, London. Telephone 92. Money to loan at lowest rates.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, 180 Dundas street, London. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH, THOMAS COLERIDGE.

B. H. BARTLETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 181 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

W. M. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, 80 Dundas street, east of Richmond, London.

J. ARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS—75 Dundas street, C. G. JARVIS, JARED VINING.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 415-417 Dundas street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, 80 Dundas street, east of Richmond, London. Office, 94 Dundas street.

G. RISTIKS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE G. GIBBONS, Q.C., F. MULICKEN, FRED F. HARTER.

STUARTS, MOSS & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, London, St. Andrew and Gloucester. STUART, HUGH CAMPBELL, DUNCAN O. ROSS, LL.B., W. D. MOSS, London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Gloucester, Malu street.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC., 87 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5 per cent.

MEVOY, WILSON & POPE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 279 Dundas street, opposite court house. Telephone 974. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. MEVOY, LL.B.

W. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc., Office under Bank of Commerce Building, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

GUNN & HARVEY—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Building. Telephone 1121. GEORGE G. GUNN, W. J. HARVEY.

GREENE, R. A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money to loan at lowest rates.

PAKE & PURDON—BARRISTERS, 181 Richmond street, E. J. PAKE, G. C. PURDON, T. H. PAKE, ALEXANDER PURDON.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

Marriage Licenses.
MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 349 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

W. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENCES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLMAN, Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

Livery Stables.
STABLE LIVERY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Hack, coupes, etc. Light livery specialty. THOS. TREBLOOCK, 623-633 Richmond street. Phone 423.

ILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 419 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

TREBLOOCK & STROYAN'S MAMMOTH LIVERY. Hack, coupes and light livery; ladies' and gent's saddle horses. J. S. Marshall's old stand, 189 Dundas. Phone 433. Open day and night.

Hotel Cards.
O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. W. M. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMAHON, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

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THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

BOSWELL HOUSE, ENTIRELY RE-FURNISHED—Special attention to farmers. 121 King street, opposite market. FRANK CAMPBELL.

WESTERN HOTEL—ENTIRELY RE-FURNISHED—Farmers trade solicited; best stables in city; boarders taken. J. B. JENNINGS.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FAIRLIE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TREMUSH—HOTEL—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

Massage Treatment.
MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous and Mental Diseases, Swedenborg movement, 47 King street, London, Ont. Phone 662.

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Well be lengthened and made luminous with details—mean absolutely nothing? It is an Englishman can read it with unruffled pulse, he need not quaverously complete it, or carp at the actual which always comes short of the ideal, or think it his highest duty to set before us the monetary and other advantages, to be gained, and before Englishmen the perils to be avoided, by being false to what we and Englishmen alike consider honor—honor which in the long run means profit as well. Though he has persuaded himself that this abstract conception is reliable, they cannot be as reliable as a century of continuous fact.

What, we may ask, is the value of these abstract conceptions? There is, first, our geographical position. The Dominion consists of four great sections, each of which is said to be a naturally more or less a portion of the United States than to the other sections. There is a certain amount of truth in this, but the point of view which makes it an insuperable difficulty is wholly external. When we are told that it is impossible to fight successfully against geographical facts, the reflection assures us that all his- tory teaches the opposite, and that each new triumph of science and industry is another victory of man over nature. Besides, this difficulty is on the surface, and has been seen and discount- ed by us at every stage in our history. It has no more terrors for us than the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains had for the people of the States, or than the Atlantic and the long wash of the Australian seas had for our forefathers. Instinctively, at every crisis, we have realized that a nation must be ready to pay a price for its freedom and its independence, and we have therefore said, with Dehmel, "let us rise up and build." We have established an Empire, and a system of internal navigation from the Straits of Belle Isle into the heart of the continent, and we have added to that an unparalleled railway sys- tem, along lines where Indian guides and old-fashioned engineers and sci- entific officers had declared that rail- ways could not be built. We were told that the traffic would not pay for greasing the wheels of the loco- motives. It has paid those who put their money in the road better than any other trans-continental railway. In today's paper I see that Northern Pacific is quoted at 6 per cent. Union at 7, Central at 14, and Canadian Pa- cific at 64. And now, when the ex- ternal difficulties have been over- come, when every part of the North- ern Confederacy has been linked together by steel as well as senti- ment, when dry docks have been built at Halifax, Quebec, Kingston, and Esquimaux, when our coasts, rivers, and lakes have been lighted and our lighthouses, now, when, through the faith and toil of a handful of people scattered over half a continent, we have built our nation's house, and are able to reach out one hand to Great Britain and the other to Aus- tralia, a philosopher assures us that "manifest destiny" was all the time forbidding, and that our house was built only to be smashed! Destiny, if you like, but certainly it was not and is not manifest.

Another dominating conception of Dr. Smith arises from the superficial view that he takes of Quebec Pro- vince. According to him, French-Can- ada before the conquest, owing to the exclusion of the Huguenots, "fell into the hands of a handful of mis- erable, ignorant, and superstitious people, and of its incarnation and apos- tasy, the Jesuit," and so became "a Jesuit mission, grafted on the trunk of the fur trade." This is epi- gram, but not history. It is doubtful if history can be written epigrammatically. The truth is that we might have been expected by anyone who knows the character and development of the French people, there was a vigorous Gallicanism in Quebec down to the conquest. The Canadian peasant, un- der the nominal feudalism of the new world, was never a serf or vassal. Truly he called himself the "habitant," or dweller in the land. In the same spirit, though a devout member of the Holy, Catholic, Apostolic Ro- man Church, he always stoutly as- serted his own religious rights. Nor was he without constitutional protection of a kind. Just as Louis XIV., though under priestly influence, did not shrink from putting bishops in their place and holding his own against the Pope, so a strong governor in Quebec, the representative of the King and head of the State, did not shrink from bul- lying the Bishop and protecting the rights of the laity. This Gallican spirit, as might also have been ex- pected, died out after the conquest. The reasons will easily be divined by anyone who knows the history of Ire- land from within. It has revived, how- ever, since the Confederation of 1867, it is a factor of ever-increasing signifi- cance in the development of French- speaking Canadians; and to ignore which it may be pardonable in the average politician, but is not in the historian or statesman.

The difference of language and race is another of the bogies that forbid the hanks between French and Eng- lish-speaking Canadians. Dr. Smith's only hope lies in submerging the former in the vast mass of English speak- ing Canadians; and to ignore which it may be pardonable in the average politician, but is not in the historian or statesman.

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Put up in 10 cent and 50 cent sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

be seen only by the penetrating eye. Now the blind may see, unless blind- ed by preconceptions. Under the con- stitution of 1791, which gave only an irritating shadow of political liberty without the substance, the French- Canadians fought splendidly against the armies of the States, though these came as practical allies of the Corn- can, who at the time was the idol of every Frenchman. Subsequently, when the union of the two Canadas in 1841, ended in a deadlock states- men never dreamed of the formation of the two provinces into distinct na- tionalities as the solution. They saw that the deadlock had come, because the Act of Union had an inherent de- fect. It had attempted to combine the federal principle with unity of action in local matters. Hence the clumsy expedients of dual majorities and dual leaders, which could not pos- sibly be permanent. The solution of the difficulty was sought for in a wider union, and though that made Quebec one province of four, now one of seven, and a few years hence— to be one of twelve, instead of one of two, Cartier assented to it as loyalty to the British Empire. The Constitu- tion of 1867 cured the defect of the Union of 1841 by assigning local questions to provincial legislatures. The latter laid the basis for a Dominion which soon extended from ocean to ocean.

Of course we had our difficulties since, but they are simply growing pains. Dr. Smith identifies the ex- treme Ultramontanes, or the Nation- alist section in Quebec with the pro- vince, as they, for their own ends, iden- tify the "Orange" of Ontario with the Ultramontane Canada. But the tailors of Tooley street are not the people of England, nor are he and his kind the people of the Dominion. The British-Canadian, finding that the man who is master of two languages is often preferred to him, resolves that if he cannot speak French his children shall. For this and other rea- sons, a partial fusion of speech is going on slowly but surely. But unity of national life is independent of the fu- ture.

Coming to Imperial questions, and especially to proposed arrangements, Dr. Smith has already taken the trouble to bring about a closer union of Britain and the self-governing colonies, and that that has already taken the trouble of our race, I confess that I have never seen sufficient reason why "the people" should be so much to be hand- cuffed for the nourishment of offspring, who fly away when they are strong. Nor any reason at all why Canada should be so much to be hand-cuffed for the nourishment of offspring, who fly away when they are strong. The threatened strike of engineers upon the Clyde, because of the em- ployment of the resident in favor of the settlement by the discharge of the latter. The reason wages in China are so low, says the Labor Journal, is be- cause, in the case of the Chinese, the strikes, until recently, were decapitated.

The Journeymen Barbers' Interna- tional convention was held recently at Evansville, Ind. It was the largest and most important in the history of the craft.

Among the delegates to the recent convention of Locomotive Firemen in Galveston were twelve lawyers. After being admitted to the bar they had abandoned the law for stoking.

The executive council of the Amer- ican Federation of Labor held a ses- sion in Indianapolis on Friday. The amalgamation of the various railway organizations was considered. Chicago will soon have a trades union library and free reading room. It will be housed in a building owned by the bricklayers and stone masons, who donate one entire floor to the library.

The Camden, N. J., Iron Works has announced that "owing to lack of orders and the consequent loss of business," the employees of the pipe de- partment would be given work but three days a week.

The Adelaide, South Australia, city corporation has increased its labor- ers' wages to \$1.60 per day, and gau- sers to \$2.12. They appear to get along very nicely over there since the abolition of contract labor.

All of the colleagues of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company have been or- dered to work six days a week until further notice. This is the first time in years that the miners have had a chance to work full time.

The dispute between the bricklayers of Dublin and their employers has been settled after a four-months' struggle. The men have been granted an advance of 10 per cent, from 57 to 64 hours. The term for apprenticeship has been increased from six to nine years.

Cincinnati has a new central labor body called the Culinary Central, and composed of delegates from the unions of waiters, bartenders, cigar-makers, stage employees, musicians, and bak- ers. It was organized for the pur- pose of settling disputes between the members of these trades for mutual pro- tection.

The convention of cigarmakers adopted changes in the out-of-work benefit laws with a view of cut- ting down the heavy drain upon the fund. Hereafter, the out-of-work members will be limited to \$54 in- stead of \$72 a year. Resolutions were adopted for forming a close object of the weeks' vacation with pay.

Edward McHugh, of England, who arrived in this country last week, as- serts to effect a federation of American and British dock laborers, declares the idea of a strike of dock men over the entire world has never been con- ceived. The men he seeks to federate are longshoremen, firemen, sailors, and all others who work in the ship- ping world.

In the 116 trades unions, with an aggregate membership of 426,821, mak- ing returns to the English Labor Department, 14,592, or 3.4 per cent are reported as unemployed at the end of August, compared with 3.1 per cent in July, and with 5.2 per cent in the 87 unions, with a membership of 233,001, from which returns were received from August, 1895.

The National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, which represent over 40,000 work people, has taken an important step with a view to im- proving the conditions of labor in the boot and shoe industry. It has for- warded a circular to the boards of arbitration requesting a sub- stantial reduction in the exorbitant portion of juvenile labor. Boys are now employed in the proportion of one to three men. The National Union desires that the proportion shall be further reduced to one to five. It proposes that the minimum wage shall be conceded to all youths

With the Workers.

Increase of Over 7,000 in Inter- national Typographical Union.

Samuel Gompers Says Over-Prod- uction Is Not the Cause of Hard Times.

Lehigh Valley Miners Working Six Days a Week—General Labor News.

Carpenters receive \$7 a day in the city of Mexico.

The horseshoers of Minneapolis have organized.

The undertakers' employees of New York are the latest organization.

The strike of the Brown Hoisting Works, Cleveland, is still in force.

The shipbuilders who struck at Wheeler's yards in Bay City have lost.

Johannesburg, South Africa, car- penters recently struck for \$4 a week (\$30).

Sixty co-operative shops were opened in New York by the striking tailors.

Des Moines Council will inaugurate public works for the unemployed and change the force every two weeks.

The Architectural Iron Workers' Union of New York found all mem- bers \$5 who worked on Labor Day.

The United Hatters of North Amer- ica is the latest organization to join the American Federation.

St. Louis cigarmakers have decided to inaugurate a local out of work benefit fund for the unemployed during winter.

Bluffton, Ind., Domestic Union is the latest organization to join the American Federation.

Unions represented in Chicago Building Trades Council were suc- cessful in 40 strikes in the short period from July 19 to Aug. 15.

The musicians who organize a na- tional union at Indianapolis on Mon- day, and immediately affiliate with the American Federation.

All branches of the stove making business are reported greatly im- proved during the past week at all the principal points of manufacture.

The Clyde and Belfast shipbuilders have settled their differences with their employers by conceding the ad- vance in wages demanded by the men.

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between 13 and 20, and that a mini- mum wage should also be fixed for the whole of the operative con- nected with the trade.

In an address recently delivered in the People's Church, Detroit, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor said: "The labor movement is the concentrated effort of the working people to oppose their hunger—first for food, after- wards for rent, better home, more congenial surroundings, higher knowl- edge and the kindlier feeling that makes the whole world akin. He de- clared the necessity of strikes, but cautioned the workers never to sur- render their right to strike. Thoro- ough organization was a preventive of strikes. He ridiculed the plea that over-production resulted in hard times. They said that some of us must go barefooted because too many shoes are made; some of us must go without homes because houses are too plentiful; we are to go naked because the clothing stores are over-stocked, and hungry because there is too much bread. He said the workers were tired of being continually pointed to as swindlers and by-ones. They wanted something new.

The International Typographical Union's 11th annual session in Col- orado Springs this week. In his ad- dress President Prescott said that within the last half decade the union has witnessed a flood of adverse cir- cumstances such as few of any in- dustrial organizations have been called upon to contend with. De- spite this fact the average paying membership has increased over 7,000, and the union is now stronger numerically and financially than ever be- fore in its career of nearly half a century. The operator members are two-thirds of the union, and have vic- ties than ever before. Mr. Prescott reported that between Aug. 31, 1894, and Aug. 31, 1896, the union's ex- penditure was \$1,347,59, and the receipts were \$1,347,59, leaving a balance of \$3,567.67. Owing to the ex- pense attending the investigation of the Superintendents' Schumacher, there was a deficit in the funds of the Home for Printers instead of a sur- plus, as would otherwise be the case. The average number of inmates at the home during the past two years was 51. The home is badly over- crowded, and the superintendent re- commends the building of an annex.

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